

FINAL EDITION

The



Evening World

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KAISER'S ARMY LOSES FIVE TOWNS IN POLAND. SAYS CZAR'S WAR OFFICE

SIEGEL ON HIS WAY HOME TO BEGIN FIGHT FOR WEALTH TO WIN FREEDOM FROM JAIL

Ten-Months Sentence Suspended to Give Ex-Merchant Chance to Pay Victims.

WILL PAY \$1,000 FINE.

If He Fails to Make Good He Must Go to Penitentiary Next June.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Henry Siegel, ex-merchant and defendant in the New York and Chicago, left for New York to take up the task of raising a "substantial sum" of two and a quarter million dollars in a little less than seven months. He must report back here to Justice Hendrick on the second Monday in June and tell how much of the two and a quarter millions he owes his depositors he has raised.

Upon his report at that time will rest whether or not he shall be committed to the Monroe County Penitentiary. The only punishment now facing him is a possible ten months in the penitentiary unless he raises a "substantial part" of what he owes the 25,000 depositors in the Fourteenth Street Store Bank.

Arrangements for payment of Siegel's \$1,000 fine and settlement of the bail bond were made to-day. Mr. Siegel will mail his personal check to Court Clerk Fred Youngs to-morrow. Within five days he will appear with Siegel before Supreme Court Justice Peter Hendrick in New York City. Justice Hendrick will accept a personal bond for the amount of the bail, \$15,000.

The little ex-ward of finance looked old and gray and weak as he started for Rochester to take the Empire State Express for New York this morning. He was under a terrible strain last night while the jury was out fixing up the verdict that found him guilty of a misdemeanor. The reaction when he was told by the court that his jail sentence would be suspended to give him a chance to

(Continued on Second Page.)

WOMAN'S HEADLESS BODY FOUND IN FIRE RUINS

Victims Limbs Also Missing and Were Bound About Torso—Mystery in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 24.—With a coil of wire bound tightly around the torso and both arms and legs and the head missing, the body of Mrs. Peter Coleman, pretty young station agent, was found in the ruins of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway Depot at Manchester, Minn., to-day after the building had burned to the ground.

The corpse was so badly charred that Coroner Von Bergh declared it was impossible to say whether the head and limbs had been severed before the fire started. The police believe the girl was murdered in the station last night and the building then fired. A battered lantern lay near the corpse.

Henry Siegel, His Bank and His Punishment.

Bank capital stock.....None	
Deposits.....\$2,550,333.00	
Recovered from Siegel's stores.....\$182,500	
Recovered from bond.....100,000	
Available for depositors.....\$282,500	
Appropriated by Siegel and his dead partner, Vogel.....\$2,267,833.00	
Number of depositors.....15,000	
What the depositors get—11 cents on the dollar.	
What Siegel gets—Suspended sentence for a misdemeanor and a fine of \$1,000.	

FORD PROFIT-SHARING PROVES UPLIFT TO MEN

Workers Are Now Buying Homes, Banking Money and Adding to Life Insurance.

(Special to The Evening World.)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 24.—A year ago the Ford Motor Company began its profit-sharing scheme for employees. To-day every employee is depositing in banks or investing in homes and lots an average of \$42.76 a month. These workmen are buying homes, on contract, valued at nearly \$5,000,000 on which they have paid nearly \$1,300,000. The gain per man in bank deposits is 190-1-2 per cent.; in life insurance, 86 per cent.; in homes owned, 87-1-2 per cent., and so on down the list.

AMOS TUCK FRENCH WEDS MISS BEECKMAN

Ceremony at Goshen Comes as Surprise to Divorced Man's Friends.

Miss Martha Beekman, a sister of Robert Livingston Beekman of New York, was wedded to-day to Amos Tuck French, who was divorced by his wife last March. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Campbell Stewart, at Goshen. The Rev. J. C. Coddington of the Goshen Methodist Church officiated.

Among the guests were Gov.-elect R. L. Beekman of Rhode Island, a brother of the bride, and her sisters, Mrs. Louise L. Lorillard of Newport, and Mrs. W. P. Lyman of Boston, as well as Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mr. French's sister. After a luncheon the bridal pair boarded a special train for New York.

Non-support was the ground upon which the first Mrs. French, who was Miss Lauline Leroy, gained her divorce. She charged that from 1911 until the time of filing the case she had received no financial aid from her husband, and had been forced to live with her mother in Newport. French and Miss Leroy were married Dec. 2, 1884. The court gave her the custody of her three minor sons.

Wilson Plays Best With Cat Flinger.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Although one of his fingers was bandaged to cover a cut inflicted by his trusty razor, President Wilson to-day prided himself on playing his best game of golf on record.

STOCK EXCHANGE TO BE OPENED AS TEST SATURDAY

Governors Restrict Trading to Deals in Bonds Only.

MINIMUM TO BE FIXED.

Schedule of Prices to Be Determined Daily by Exchange Committee.

Governors of the New York Stock Exchange this afternoon decided to open the Exchange for restricted trading on bonds only, Saturday. The plan contemplates a cautious "trying out" of financial conditions to see how far it is safe to go in letting down the bars for an open market.

The following official notice was issued:

Beginning on Saturday, Nov. 28, dealings in bonds listed on the Exchange will be permitted on the floor of the Exchange between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock each day except Saturday, when dealings shall cease at 12 o'clock noon.

Such dealings to be under the supervision and regulation of the committee and to be for "cash," or "regular way" only, and not below the minimum prices as authorized by the committee from time to time.

Transactions at prices other than those allowed by the committee or in evasion of the committee's rules are prohibited.

It is proposed to open on Saturday, because that is a short business day, with only two hours for trading, 10 to 12 o'clock, with a fixed minimum of prices.

This minimum will be determined daily by the committee.

If there are signs of impending disaster, the time allowed is so short that a check could be imposed quickly and the Exchange would not be opened on Monday morning.

Despite diligent inquiry, no definite information has been obtained as to the probable amount of foreign-owned securities ready for dumping on the market or whether there is any accumulation of buying orders. Therefore, the results of the proposed opening, even under restrictions as to prices and time, are entirely problematical.

The restriction of sales to fix minimum prices will have the effect of protecting the loans held by banks which are carrying the securities deposited as collateral on the basis of the last previous day's quotations. If a free market were permitted and a slump followed many loans would be shaken out and instant demand made by the banks either for more collateral or reduction of the amount of the loans.

Governors of the Exchange have been in consultation with the bankers and according to reports the financiers were agreeable to a cautious and well guarded attempt at reopening. It was understood also that the Federal Reserve Board, representing the Government, is agreeable to taking the step.

Foreign exchange had a rise to-day and this fact caused some apprehension that it indicated preparations for a flood of foreign offerings of bonds. Exchange on London went up one cent, which made the demand rate \$4.90 for the pound sterling.

There is a general agreement among bankers and brokers that while limited and restricted trading may be done in bonds, there will be no general resumption of business or trading in stocks until European exchanges lead the way. The London Stock Exchange must open first. The New York Stock Exchange will follow, not lead.

RICHARD CROKER, EX-TAMMANY BOSS, WILL WED AGAIN

Will Marry Mrs. Dickinson on Thursday in Manhattan Church.

FEW IN THE SECRET.

Bridegroom, 71 Years Old, Has Been a Widower for a Short Time.

Richard Croker, the former leader of Tammany Hall, is to marry a Mrs. Dickinson on Thursday. His first wife died last September in Austria, and he came here from Ireland earlier in the season than was usual for the purpose of attending her funeral. Since that event he has been living at the National Democratic Club awaiting the time for his departure to his winter home in Florida.

Only a few of Mr. Croker's most intimate friends have been invited to his wedding, which is scheduled to be solemnized in the course of a nuptial mass next Thursday morning in St. Agnes' Church in East Forty-third Street, near Third Avenue. No marriage license had been procured by Mr. Croker up to 5 o'clock this afternoon—at least there was no record of a license on the books of the Marriage License Bureau.

Mr. Croker is seventy-one years old. None of the few close friends who have been apprised of the approaching wedding knows Mrs. Dickinson. They have been informed that she is a widow and a comparatively recent acquaintance of Mr. Croker and that she was recently received in the Catholic Church by Mr. Brann, the pastor of St. Agnes' Church. Previously she had been a member of the Presbyterian Church.

At the National Democratic Club it was stated this afternoon that Mr. Croker had gone out without saying when he would return. He had been informed earlier in the day that a Brooklyn newspaper was to print the report that he was to be married and asked that a copy of that paper be bought for him and sent to his room.

Mr. Brann was asked this afternoon if he had received Mrs. Dickinson into the Catholic Church and if arrangements had been made for her marriage to Mr. Croker on Thursday. His answer was: "I refuse to affirm or deny."

None of those who have been told of the approaching marriage of the old Tammany chief knew where it was to be solemnized or when until to-day. The church ceremony is to be followed by a wedding breakfast, after which Mr. Croker and his bride will leave for Florida. It is understood that reservations have already been made on a train leaving Thursday afternoon.

Richard Croker was first married in 1873 when he was beginning to make his mark in politics. His wife bore him nine children. After the birth of the last child there was an estrangement. For some time before he went to Ireland to live Mr. Croker lived at the Democratic Club. The tragic deaths a few years of their sons, Frank, who was killed in an automobile race in Florida, and Herbert, who died under mysterious circumstances in Kansas City, served to soften whatever of bitterness had existed between the pair, but they continued to live apart.

Mr. Croker's appearance created surprise when he reached New York to attend the funeral of his wife. He had discarded the characteristic close-cropped beard which had masked his jaw line and from lips ever since his young manhood. He explained that he had grown tired of a beard and said he felt younger with his face smooth again.

FOR RACING SEE SPORTING PAGE

Violinist Wounded by Cossack; Wife Who Was Red Cross Nurse



Fritz Kreisler and Mrs. Kreisler in their war uniforms.

WILL HANG ELEVEN MEN AND MAYBE IN PUBLIC SQUARE

Gov. Hunt of Arizona Answers Appeals of Those Who Voted for Capital Punishment.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 24.—Despite the fact that he has been deluged with petitions from church societies and other organizations, as well as individual appeals, that he spare eleven murderers under sentence to die on the gallows Dec. 19, Gov. Hunt to-day remained firm in his determination to permit a "hanging bee."

"The people at the recent election refused to adopt the amendment abolishing capital punishment," he said to-day. "They knew these persons were to be hanged and their verdict was that they wanted this thing. I think I shall see to it that they have their wish."

"If the voters meant that the death of these men would be an object lesson, let us make it as thorough as possible. I am in favor of wide publicity. It will be better to hold this carnival of death in the public square, where every detail will be visible to every man, woman and child who wishes to watch the ghastly proceedings."

"When eleven men have been hurled into darkness of eternity together I hope every voter in this State who voted on Nov. 5 to retain capital punishment will realize that he helped to take these human lives. I hope every single voter will feel a personal guilt. If Arizona is to be held up before the world in this awful light it is the voters who are responsible."

Hunt insists that he is in earnest. Many of those who voted against the abolition of capital punishment have admitted since election a regret that they did so. All say they did not fully realize the horror of eleven simultaneous executions.

The doomed men were all scheduled to die before election, but were respited by the Governor until Dec. 19 in the hope that the voters would abolish capital punishment. They are held at the Florence penitentiary. Six are Americans and five Mexicans.

KREISLER, BACK, TELLS HOW FOE WOUNDED HIM

Famous Violinist Returns From Fighting in Trenches Before Lemberg.

Fritz Kreisler, the famous violinist, whose death at the front with the Austrian army has been reported several times since the opening of hostilities, appeared in person before New York as a passenger aboard the Holland-America Line steamer Rotterdam to prove the exaggeration of the report.

He is a veteran—and a wounded veteran at that—but his violin hand is still able to operate, and now that he has been honorably discharged on account of disability he is through with fighting for a while.

The master of the bow walks with a decided limp and one of his shoulders is stiff. Those are two souvenirs of a Cossack charge against the Austrian trenches at Lemberg on Sept. 16. The violinist, who had the rank of lieutenant, described to-day the instant of shock when the Russian cavalrymen bore down on the entrenched Austrians.

"The attack came suddenly in the night. First we heard the pound of hoofs and then the Cossacks were right upon us. One horseman rode down with his lance, the point penetrating my right thigh. As I fell, his horse's hoof struck me on the shoulder, paralyzing the muscles there. I fared as I fell and saw the man topple dead from his horse."

"I lay unconscious among the dead and wounded Austrians and Russians for seven hours. My aide found me in the end and had me carried to the field hospital. I was taken from there to the base hospital at Baden-Baden and there my wife, who was in the Austrian Red Cross and who had heard the news of my accident, came and nursed me."

Mrs. Kreisler, who arrived with her husband to-day, had much to say about the grim pictures of the hospital service behind the fighting lines; she had worked as a nurse both in Austria and at the base hospitals in Berlin. "Reports of the wholesale spread of cholera through the Austrian army are baseless," she said.

THIRD GERMAN ARMY ADVANCES IN POLAND FOR DRIVE AT WARSAW

Russians Declare They Have Driven Germans Back 25 Miles North of the Warthe River, but Berlin Is Still Confident of Victory.

REINFORCEMENTS RUSHED TO BOTH THE BIG ARMIES

PETROGRAD (via London), Nov. 24 (Associated Press).—The Russians, according to news reaching Petrograd, have halted the advance of the German right wing along a line stretching from a point a few miles to the northwest of Lodz to the southwest of that city, at the same time forcing the evacuation of five towns in this locality.

An official statement declares that between the Vistula and the Warthe the Germans have retreated from the line running from Strykow to Zogierz, Sadek, Zouskawola and Wozniki.

[Sadek is 25 miles southwest of Lodz. Strykow is 30 miles to the south and west of Lodz, and the remainder of the line then extends to the southwest. This would indicate a retreat at some points of 25 miles.]

In addition to the battle fronts already established, one to the north of the Vistula River and the other between the Vistula and the Warthe, the Germans are developing a third attacking column to the south of the Warthe. Along this battle front they are advancing from the direction of Valcu. It is impossible to estimate the strength of these three German columns. Behind the German frontier and a short distance from the rear of these forces there is a constant shifting of troops over the railroad running north and south between Thorn and Cracow.

The Russian General Staff is silent as to the reported surrounding of Cracow and the commencement of the bombardment of that position. There are no reports here showing that Russians have approached nearer than twenty miles to Cracow or that they have had sufficient success between Cracow and Czenstochowa to make it possible to envelop the city from that side.

LONDON, Nov. 24 (United Press).—The Russian army of Grand Duke Nicholas now holds the advantage in Poland.

For the moment the German forces of Gen. von Hindenburg which struck boldly at Warsaw for a second time are placed upon the defensive.

The two greatest strategists engaged in the present war are pitted against each other in von Hindenburg and the Russian Grand Duke. Pressing his counter offensive to the south of Loez, Grand Duke Nicholas has so threatened the German flank that the reforming of the enemy's line has become necessary.

Heavy reinforcements are now coming up for both the Russian and German armies. Gen. von Makkensen, with the Eighth Army Corps, is hurrying to the support of Gen. von Hindenburg. The Russian cavalry, which is proving extremely effective, is said to be under the command of Gen. Rennenkampf.

OFFICIAL GERMAN REPORT.

Berlin Admits Delay in Poland, But Expects a Final Victory

BERLIN, Nov. 24 (by wireless to Sayville).—The following information was given out to-day by the Official Press Bureau:

"While an eventual victory for the Teutonic allies in the eastern theatre of the war is expected as confidently as ever, official reports from the German and Austrian military headquarters make it appear that a decision will not be reached as soon as had been expected. The final result has been delayed by the advance of new Russian forces from Warsaw."

"The Austrians announce that they have abandoned to superior hostile forces several passes in the Carpathians. The Russian troops which are investing Przemyśl have been driven back by a sortie and are now within range of the cannon of the forts."

"The Russians who crossed the lower Danajee are not able to proceed further."

"The tremendous extent of the battles now raging in the east is ap-